

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-62 (Cancelled)

63. (New) A method of forming particles, comprising:
accelerating a first stream comprising a first liquid; and
vibrating the first stream, to form particles.
64. (New) The method of claim 63, further comprising solidifying the particles.
65. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the particles comprise a core and
a shell.
66. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the particles comprise a plurality
of shells.
67. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the particles comprise a
pharmaceutical composition.
68. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the core comprises a
pharmaceutical composition.
69. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the accelerating comprises
contacting the first stream with a second stream, and the second stream comprises a
second liquid.
70. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the second stream surrounds the
first stream.
71. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the accelerating comprises
applying charge to the first stream.
72. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein
a second stream comprising a second liquid surrounding the first stream,
and
the accelerating further comprises accelerating the second stream.

73. (New) The method of claim 72, wherein the particles comprise a core and a shell.

74. (New) The method of claim 73, wherein the particles comprise a plurality of shells.

75. (New) The method of claim 63, further comprising forming the first stream by passing the first liquid through a nozzle.

76. (New) The method of claim 72, wherein the nozzle has a diameter greater than $1/2$ an average diameter of the particles.

77. (New) The method of claim 73, wherein the nozzle has a diameter at least the average diameter of the particles.

78. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the particles have an average diameter of at most $100\text{ }\mu\text{m}$.

79. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the particles have an average diameter of at most $50\text{ }\mu\text{m}$.

80. (New) The method of claim 79, wherein the particles have an average diameter of 10 nm to $50\text{ }\mu\text{m}$.

81. (New) The method of claim 79, wherein the particles have an average diameter of $1\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ to $50\text{ }\mu\text{m}$.

82. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the particles have an average diameter of 50 to $100\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, and 90% of the particles have a diameter that is within 2% of an average diameter of the particles.

83. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the particles have an average diameter of 1 to $50\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, and 90% of the particles have a diameter that is within $1\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ of an average diameter of the particles.

84. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein

the accelerating is a step for accelerating the first stream, and
the vibrating is a step for vibrating the first stream.

85. (New) A method of forming particles, comprising:
accelerating a first stream comprising a first liquid;
wherein the accelerating comprises applying charge to the first stream,
and
the particles comprise a core and a shell.
86. (New) The method of claim 85, further comprising solidifying the particles.
87. (New) The method of claim 85, wherein the particles comprise a plurality
of shells.
88. (New) The method of claim 85, wherein the particles comprise a
pharmaceutical composition.
89. (New) The method of claim 85, further comprising forming the first stream
by passing the first liquid through a nozzle, and
wherein the nozzle has a diameter at least 1/2 the average diameter of the
particles.
90. (New) The method of claim 85, wherein the particles have an average
diameter of at most 100 μm .
91. (New) The method of claim 85, wherein the particles have an average
diameter of 10 nm to 50 μm .
92. (New) Particles, prepared by the method of claim 82.
93. (New) Particles, prepared by the method of claim 83.